



TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 17, 1904.

THE ELECTION yesterday resulted in the unhorsing by a slight majority of Mr. George L. Simpson, who has been Mayor of Alexandria since July 1, 1897, and the selection of Mr. F. J. Paff as his successor. The latter has been prominent in Alexandria's politics for the past three years, during which time he has been President of the Common Council. He is a young business man by no means a creature of accident, but has won his way by hard work and attention to business affairs. While many by their votes yesterday signified their desire for a continuance of Mr. Simpson in office, there is an evident intention on the part of most people of both camps to uphold the hands of his successor and in every way vie with him in furthering the fortunes of the city in which we are all interested, no matter whose cause each championed. A majority of the voters has called Mr. Paff to a high and responsible position, and there is every reason to suppose that he will discharge his duties satisfactorily. He is, compared with his predecessor, a young man, and will manifest an honest pride in his high calling. As is usual in close contests, there are some who will doubtless be longer than others in convalescing from sore places, but the fact should not be forgotten that yesterday's primary was simply a contest in the democratic party, and now that the result has been announced and all resentment, umbrages and other unmanly feelings be cast into one common heap and the match applied. While a small majority of citizens voted for a change, this is practically no reflection upon the present incumbent, who has unceasingly worked pro bono publico and has done all in his power to enhance the interests of the city of his birth. Conservative and logical in his conclusions, he has ever shown his readiness to embark in any movement which savored of common sense or practicability. There were times when his theories were controverted, and on some occasions there may have been errors of the head on his part. But the fact that the people honored him three times in succession for the office of chief executive of the city is of itself significant, as it is a compliment seldom conferred upon any one, and is proof conclusive that he enjoyed their confidence. The tide of popularity, however, reaches its flood in the history of all. The recession—invariably and as certain as the coming and going of the seasons—sooner or later sets in, especially in political life. New voters appear on the scene, old issues burn out, new ones take their places and eventually other stars appear in the political firmament which attract, as did their predecessors. Transitions in mundane affairs have been going on from the beginning and will continue to the end; hence the words of Horace Greeley in his autobiography are pertinent:

Fame is a vapor; popularity an accident; riches take wings; the only earthly certainty is oblivion, and no man can foresee what a day may bring forth, while those who cheer today will often curse tomorrow.

Mr. Simpson, however, will remain a prominent figure in our community as long as he lives, and his name will go down in the city's archives as one of her most estimable executives.

Those familiar with the shipping of gold to other countries were puzzled over the unexplained fact that the shipments to Paris by J. P. Morgan & Co., in connection with the Panama payment, were made half in gold bars and half in United States coin. It seems that exports of gold are usually made in bars exclusively, while coin is preferred when payments are made to this country from abroad, the difference being that gold received in most foreign countries is received in weight, while that coming to this country is made at its face value.

In a report for the Government Gazette at St. Petersburg M. Pavloff, the former Russian Minister to Korea, has repeated the charge that Commander Marshall, of the United States gunboat Vicksburg, failed to allow the wounded Russians of the cruiser Varig to be brought on board and treated. This fact has caused much indignation at Washington and there is talk of calling Russia to account, but before such a step is taken a rigid investigation of the charges should be made by this government.

EX-GOV. STONE, of Pennsylvania, said to the members of a Pittsburg, G. A. R. post recently that the Carnegie hero fund was the most ridiculous, foolish and insane organization of the present day. He thought that true heroes need no official endorsement other than the friendship of their comrades and fellow-men, and that true heroes would shun public charity for their deed. This is all as true as holy writ, but in these days of hero worship heroes are manufactured in short order and without heroic material.

THAT PUBLIC office is a private snap and that this administration is conducted for personal and party instead of State interests is shown by the fact that one of the Secretaries is to resign his office to become chairman of the republican national convention in order that he may "run things" to suit the President. He does this, of course, with the distinct understanding that he is to be made a Secretary again after the election.

The Indiana Supreme Court last week decided unanimously in favor of the democratic contention that the gerrymander apportion law passed by the last republican legislature of that State is unconstitutional. Still the republicans are constantly prating about honest election laws!

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)
Washington, D. C., May 17.

The Cabinet makers are busy this morning, and the sound of the political hammer and saw can be heard in the land. The selection of Secretary Cortelyou, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, to be chairman of the republican national committee has set the gossips speculating over his successor. An entire rearrangement of the President's official family is not unlikely. Many of the changes, however, will not take place before the 4th day of next March, when President Roosevelt's present term will expire and, if he is elected to succeed himself, his new term will begin. His new selection will be based on revised political and personal views. From the most authentic information at hand, Secretary Cortelyou's retirement from the Cabinet will be but temporary. As soon as the battle of ballots is ended, President Roosevelt will probably offer him the postoffice portfolio. Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin, the present Postmaster General, will have tendered his resignation. Mr. Payne has been anxious to retire for over a year or more on account of the precarious state of his health. He would undoubtedly have severed his connection with the department long ago had it not been for the scandals that disturbed his administration. To leave while the investigations were still going on would have looked too much like a retirement under fire. Mr. Cortelyou is already well versed in postal affairs. He was private secretary to the 4th Assistant Postmaster General under President Cleveland and while in the department became thoroughly conversant with the routine in that important branch of the service. As Secretary Cortelyou is a comparatively poor man, with nothing but his salary to depend upon, it is likely that before he accepts the committee chairmanship, which is a berth without remuneration, he will receive assurances of "something equally as good" as the place in the Department of Commerce and Labor.

Mr. Cortelyou this morning declined to discuss the matter of his selection as national chairman. It is generally believed, however, that he will accept the offer.

The Canadian Postoffice Department has inaugurated a system of letter insurance that goes just a little farther than our registry plan. The scheme also costs more. Under the new regulations a letter may be insured for sums ranging from \$10 to \$25, the amount of insurance being governed by the price paid by the sender. For instance, to send a \$10 insured letter, the cost would be two cents for the regular postage, if it was not "overweight"; five cents for registration, and three cents for the insurance, making ten cents in all. For a \$15 letter the insurance charge would be four cents; for \$20 five cents and for \$25, six cents. Upon paying the amount required the person sending the letter receives a special receipt from the postmaster and the letter itself receives a red seal which is affixed to the envelope. A letter tendered for insurance must be inclosed in a strong envelope and properly fastened with gum or wax.

Chas. H. Mann, in charge of the House Press, Washington, who has been designated to receive applications to press seats at the democratic national convention announces that no more applications will be received after June 8.

Fire last night in the building No. 610 Twelfth street northwest, owned and occupied by Wurdeman & Co., decorators and furnishers, did damage estimated at from \$3,000 to \$5,000.

Two former Postmasters General Charles Emory Smith, of Philadelphia, and James A. Gary, of Maryland, were witnesses in the Tyler-Barrett trial today. Both were called by the defense and proved strong witnesses.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Dowager Grand Duchess Pauline, of Saxe-Weimar-Eisenach, died of syncope on a train, while en route from Rome for Venice today. The Dowager Grand Duchess, who was mother of the present Grand Duke William Ernest, was born on July 24, 1852.

A private letter received at Madrid from Puerto de Santa Maria, Andalusia, states that Admiral Cervera, who was in command of the Spanish squadron which was sunk at Santiago, Cuba, during the Spanish-American war, is suffering from a serious intestinal complaint and that the attending physicians express little hope for his recovery.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that a naphtha train was derailed at Alabash, near Baku, today. The liquid flowed along the line until it reached the engine, where it took fire. The flames spread quickly, and soon the whole train, including the attendants, was enveloped in fire. The damage amounted to 100,000 roubles.

LOU LOU Mabelle, the American actress who has been starring at the Folies Bergere, died in Paris today after an operation for appendicitis.

Offended Old Law.

Robert M. McLane, whose marriage to Mrs. Van Bibber in Washington, Saturday, surprised nearly all his friends, appeared at the Baltimore City Hall yesterday morning at 11 o'clock, having reached the city an hour previously. Mr. McLane laughingly expressed concern over the rumor that he and his bride were subject to a fine of \$100 each for marrying outside the State without proper authority. The City Solicitor, at the Mayor's request, read this section of the Maryland statute: "If any person belonging to this State shall go out of the State and there marry with any person belonging to this State, without license or publication, each of the said parties, on conviction, shall be fined \$100." It is thought the law, which was passed in 1777, will not be enforced in Mayor McLane's case.

News of the Day.

In New York yesterday Banker Jesse Lewisohn again refused to answer questions as to gambling in that city and was sent to jail for contempt of court, a writ of habeas corpus immediately being sworn out in his behalf.

The bi-weekly survey of the burnt district in Baltimore shows that 351 lots have been cleared, that 90 are being built upon and that 10 structures have been completed, the value of the structures authorized being \$1,000,000.

The Supreme Court of the United States yesterday laid down the principle that a telegraph operator for a railroad company and a fireman on a railroad engine are "fellow servants," and that the negligence of the former causing the death of the latter in the operation of trains was a risk the fireman assumed and was not a ground for damages against the railroad company.

Desperado Killed.

The notorious desperado, Jack Sully, who for many years has been the terror of the Rosebud country, in South Dakota, is no more. In a running fight with officers on the Rosebud reservation yesterday morning he was killed, many bullets finding lodgment in his body, while the horse upon which he attempted to make his escape also shared the fate of its master. A week ago Sully stole nearly 200 cattle. He took seventy-four down across the Nebraska line and sold them for \$20 a head, receiving half cash and half paper. He cashed the paper. Soon afterward Brand Inspector Long got track of the cattle, and accompanied by their owners, Harry Ham and Hugo Schilling, recovered them and returned them to the home range.

United States Commissioner Tidrick Sunday morning sent out a posse to bring in Sully, dead or alive. They found Sully at his home, near Blackbirds Island, yesterday morning. Sully sprang upon his horse and made a dash for liberty. For a time a running fire was maintained between the two parties, but the pursuers speedily proved the victors. Sully's horse was hit five times and killed, while Sully received wounds from which he died within thirty-five minutes.

Sully for thirty-five years past has been known as a lawless and desperate character. His most recent exploit was to break jail at Mitchell, where he was being held for trial on a charge of cattle rustling and until yesterday officers had not been able to get their eyes on him. He has for years been recognized as the head of a band of rustlers that have been the cause of endless trouble in the State.

Filipinos are Ambitious.

The second quarterly report of Prof. William Alexander Sutherland, in charge of the Filipino students in the United States, has been received by the Bureau of Insular Affairs, War Department. Professor Sutherland speaks of the excellent health of the students, who spent their first winter in southern California, and also of the satisfactory progress made in their school work. The present plan is to collect the students at some suitable place after the school year is over and give them a special summer course along the lines where special work is needed, and then after a short visit to the St. Louis Fair to place them in schools and colleges in the central States. The students, as far as they have expressed themselves, desire to pursue a variety of callings upon their return to their island homes. Twenty-five per cent. of them expect to become teachers. Some desire to become civil engineers, others desire to pursue a commercial course, a few wish to study medicine, two are eager to enter the Naval Academy at Annapolis and then find employment in the coastwise service of the Philippines. A few desire to study scientific agriculture and it is suggested that they be placed in some southern agricultural college in the cultivation of rice, sugar and cotton, as well as acquaintance with modern agricultural implements.

Mr. Roosevelt Uneasy.

A dispatch from Washington says: President Roosevelt is considerably alarmed at the factional differences developing among the republicans of Illinois. He has closely watched the deadlock prevailing in the State convention and is becoming apprehensive that unless the situation is speedily adjusted the democrats may control the State in the November election.

He had a long conference with representative Hitt yesterday, and expressed the hope that the republican leaders would soon reach an agreement and that permanent ill-feeling might not result.

Contentions which have arisen in Illinois will materially enhance the chances for Mr. Hitt receiving the Vice Presidential nomination. It may be necessary to select a man from Illinois for second place to avoid risk of losing the State. No such necessity has recommended the nomination of Senator Fairbanks, and the demands of party expediency may give the position to Mr. Hitt.

Mr. Cortelyou to be Chairman.

George B. Cortelyou, Secretary of Commerce and Labor, will, in all probability, be the chairman of the republican national committee, and manage the campaign for Mr. Roosevelt. The President wants him, and Mr. Cortelyou has about decided to comply with Mr. Roosevelt's wishes in the matter. Mr. Cortelyou will resign from the Cabinet when formally elected chairman of the republican national committee. Who will get the Commerce portfolio is yet to be disclosed. Carroll D. Wright may be named. Ultimately, it is expected Mr. Cortelyou will become Postmaster General. J. W. Blythe, of Iowa, is to be vice chairman and to have headquarters in the west and Mr. Cornelius N. Bliss of New York is to be treasurer.

Somebody was Fooled.

A dispatch from Upper Marlboro, Md., yesterday says: The project to secure control of the Southern Maryland Fair Association stock has been abandoned. Some 67 shares were secured at the instance of certain promoters who desired to establish a poolroom at Chesapeake Junction. The impression was created that the liberal provisions of an act of the recent legislature gave the directors authority to conduct horse racing and sell pools anywhere in Prince George's county. It now appears, however, that somebody was badly fooled concerning the law.

Virginia News.

John W. Hightawout, ex-Mayor of Lexington, died at his home on Saturday at the age of nearly ninety years.

Mrs. Katie L. Maphis, wife of J. L. Maphis, died suddenly yesterday after a few hours' illness with acute indigestion at her home in Winchester.

In a game of baseball between Pantops and Woodberry, played yesterday afternoon on the latter's grounds, the score was 6 to 0 in favor of Woodberry.

Mrs. M. V. Seabright, wife of John C. Seabright, a merchant of Winchester, died suddenly at Staunton, on Saturday. She was 52 years of age and leaves three children.

The convention of the second district of the Potomac Baptist Association will be held at North Fork, Loudoun county, on May 28 and 29. A large number of ministers from the counties of Fairfax, Fauquier, and Loudoun, with their delegates, will attend.

The special committee—Frank T. West chairman—appointed by the last legislature to select a site for a new normal school left Richmond yesterday afternoon for a two weeks' tour of the State to hear the claims of nearly forty Virginia towns who are hot after the prize and ready to offer inducements to secure it, even to considerable contributions in cash. Some of the offers of sites are valuable and attractive, and it will take nice discrimination to decide as to the best location.

The Methodists.

The secret ballot taken Saturday by the Methodist General Conference on the retirement of Bishops Andrews, Mallalieu, Vincent, Walden and Foss was not made public at yesterday's session in Los Angeles, Cal., but will be today. There is no question, however, of their retirement.

In connection with the retirement of the five bishops, the conference yesterday passed a resolution presented by Dr. G. H. Forbes, of Minneapolis, providing for six months' full pay for the bishops from the date of their retirement. The regular annual salary of an active bishop in the Methodist Church is \$5,000, and each retired bishop receives \$2,500 a year during the remainder of his life.

The number of new bishops that will be elected is entirely problematical. The retirement of Bishops Andrews, Walden, Mallalieu, Vincent and Foss by the vote of the conference last Saturday, the acceptance of Bishop Merrill's resignation and the death of Bishops Nide and Hurst during the last quadrennium make eight vacancies on the board of bishops. The conference may or may not, however, fill all of the vacancies.

A constitutional provision is hinted at which may prevent the election of a colored bishop. The colored delegates, however, supported by a goodly following of white delegates, are making a vigorous campaign for the election of Dr. Bowen, and if there is no constitutional barrier it seems likely that he will be chosen.

The amusement question came up for further discussion at yesterday's session. Dr. Elliott, of Detroit, presented a resolution setting forth that there was no doubt in the minds of many delegates as to the constitutionality of paragraph 258 of the discipline, and asking that the matter be referred to the judiciary committee for a report on the subject. After much debate, in which the charge of unconstitutionality against the amusement clause was characterized by Dr. J. M. Buckley and Judge C. Z. Lincoln, of New York, and others as an attempt to sidetrack the question to avoid a direct vote on its merits the resolution was voted down.

No Religious War.

In refutation of the statement that racial and religious prejudices inspired the Japanese to engage in the war with Russia, thousands of Buddhists, Shintoists and Christians held a joint meeting in Tokyo yesterday, at which addresses denying the charge were made by several leading priests and ministers. A resolution was adopted declaring that the war was not connected with racial or religious questions, but was being carried on to insure the security of the empire of Japan and permanent peace in the East. It was further declared that the war was distinctly in the interests of justice, humanity and civilization.

The London Daily Telegraph's Tokyo correspondent cables the following: "A great religious meeting promoted by influential men was held in the park here Sunday to determine the question of founding in Japan a church pro-Christian in character, but on independent lines. Leading men consider that the time has arrived to adopt the elements approved by the majority of civilized nations. An edict establishing a national church is not improbable."

The Baptists.

The forty-ninth Southern Baptist Convention, which has been in session in Nashville, Tenn., since Friday, adjourned last night, to meet next year in Kansas City. It was announced that almost \$250,000 had been raised during the year for foreign missions and that now workers are needed more than money. Officers of the various church boards were elected as recommended. The convention adopted a resolution advocating the passage by Congress of the Hepburn-Dolliver anti-jug bill and also a resolution calling on the United States government to take all proper steps to stop alleged barbarities in the Congo Free State.

At the night session a resolution was adopted against Baptist ministers performing the rite of matrimony where one or both of the contracting parties have been divorced on other than scriptural grounds.

The question of work among the negroes was entrusted to a commission, and the report will be submitted to the next convention.

Cured His Mother of Rheumatism.

"My mother has been a sufferer for many years with rheumatism," says W. H. Howard, of Husband, Pa. "At times she was unable to move at all, while at all times walking was painful. I presented her with a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and after a few applications she decided it was the most wonderful pain reliever she had ever tried, in fact, she is never without it now and is at all times able to walk. An occasional application of Pain Balm keeps away the pain that she was formerly troubled with." For sale by Richard Gibson and W. F. Creighton & Co.

Today's Telegraphic News.

Russo-Japanese War.
London, May 17.—The Newchwang correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company wires under yesterday's date that the Russian evacuation of Newchwang has been completed.

Seoul, May 17.—It is reported here that the Japanese have cornered 200 Russians north of An-Ju and are endeavoring to starve them out. The Cossacks are said to have no provisions. Two Russian officers who have been captured are being brought here for the purpose of impressing the Koreans with the Japanese supremacy.

Mukden, Manchuria, May 17.—Couriers bring word that the Russian fighting line is steadily nearing Mukden, where Viceroy Alexieff still maintains his headquarters. While this is not official it is known on the best of authority. The authorities will not confirm the courier's reports nor will they comment on the reports pro or con until official dispatches have been sent to St. Petersburg. The newspaper correspondents cannot verify the reports either, as they are forbidden egress from the city toward the points of operations. The Japanese are known to be almost within striking distance and are advancing in three columns. They are said to be within thirty miles of Mukden to the northeast. Numerous small engagements are being fought, but without any decisive results.

London, May 17.—A dispatch from Niu-chwang this afternoon reports that Japanese warships and transports appeared off Kai-Chow, twenty miles southeast of Yen-Kow, today and shelled the place. A party of Japanese troops were landed, and more are now being put ashore. The strength of the Japanese force is not known. The appearance of the enemy at Kai-Chow, says the dispatch, was a distinct surprise to the Russians. The Japanese are expected in Niu-chwang tomorrow.

Shanghai, May 17.—Natives from Port Arthur state that the Japanese are vigorously hammering away at Port Arthur day and night by land and sea.

St. Petersburg, May 17.—The newspaper Svet understands that reforms will shortly be inaugurated in the war office. The changes include the making of an independent authority of the general staff. Medical authorities, says the paper, deny the alarmist stories of smallpox among the troops in Manchuria. They declare there have only been 32 cases since the opening of the war.

Illinois Republicans.

Springfield, Ill., May 17.—The republican State convention resumed its work this morning at 10 o'clock. The delegates filed into the hall, unprepared to nominate a governor. An entire night was spent in a fruitless endeavor to reach an agreement or combination that would bring about a break. None of the candidates considered it his duty to withdraw. Gov. Yates contended that he is high man and it is not customary for the high man to get out of the way for lesser strength. Deeneen claimed that he had received a majority of the Cook county votes, and Cook county wants a governor, therefore he cannot leave the track. Lowden says that if the republicans of the State and Cook county had had their way untrammelled by false issues they would have chosen him and he sees no reason for withdrawing. Hamlin, Warner and Sherman, each with a small block of delegates, say that their strength is not now material. If their combined vote was thrown to either of the big three it would not be enough to nominate him. "We are doing no one any harm, and are not contributing to the deadlock, therefore we will stay in the field." Yates occupies a position of considerable strength. So long as the three candidates remain as they are now, the Governor enjoys a distinction peculiar in the history of Illinois politics. If he should throw his vote to Deeneen then Lowden would throw his to Yates to prevent Deeneen's nomination. With votes coming his way, Yates would not care to continue delivery of his own to some other candidate. If Yates should begin to throw his votes to Lowden the Deeneen men would run to the governor for the sake of defeating Lowden and again Yates would get back all he was giving. The deadlock would still be on. If Deeneen should attempt to nominate Yates many of his men would desert him and the Lowden men would concentrate on Hamlin, who in that event would get some Deeneen votes and the Sherman and Pierce votes. It is this unnumbered host of possible combinations, all of them weighted with contingencies, that cannot be foretold, that makes the situation here of great interest. The proposition to go outside the present list of candidates and take up a new man does not meet with approval, for that would be equivalent to the withdrawal of the present candidates.

The balloting today showed no change in the deadlock.

Emperor William Incensed.

Berlin, May 17.—It is learned that Kaiser William is greatly displeased with the actions of some of his ministers and especially with regard to the work of suppressing the Herrero uprising in German Southwest Africa. When his majesty returned from his Mediterranean trip he showed this displeasure with ministerial blunders by issuing orders without consulting either the colonial or marine ministers. General Trotha received notification of his appointment as chief of the troops in Southwest Africa in a telegram from the Kaiser himself, which read: "You are to go to Southwest Africa as a commander-in-chief." The ministries were not informed of the appointment until Trotha himself told them of it. When the Kaiser was leaving for his tour of south and west Germany he again gave expression to his feelings by remarking to Imperial Chancellor von Buelow, "I wonder what stupidities those blockheads will perpetrate while I am away this time." The public is angry at the official mismanagement of the campaign against the rebel Herreros and warmly applauds the Kaiser for taking affairs into his own hands.

Bodies Mutilated.

Berlin, May 17.—Dispatches received from German Southwest Africa today report that Herreros have disinterred the bodies of German soldiers, who had been buried and mutilated, and otherwise barbarously desecrated the corpses. The Empress has sent her portrait with her autograph to General Trotha, the new commander in chief of the forces in Africa. The portrait was accompanied by the following message: "God give you strength and endurance to fulfill your mission."

Wedding.
New York, May 17.—A marriage of great interest in diplomatic circles was celebrated today when Miss Albertina Winthrop, daughter of the late Robert Winthrop and scion of the old regime of New York society, became the wife of Mr. J. H. Van Rosten, Secretary of the Netherlands legation at Washington.

The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's mother on east 37th street, and was extremely simple, there being no attendants save Viscount de Chambrun of the French Embassy, who acted as best man.

Killed by a Train.

(Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.)
Richmond, May 17.—Preston H. Boisseau, a young man, who formerly held a responsible position in the Southern Railway office in Washington, was killed in Petersburg today in an effort to board a Seaboard Air Line passenger train. The unfortunate young man was a candidate for the Legislature in Dinwiddie county last year.

A bitter factional fight is expected at the meeting of the Parker Club tonight when the machine and anti-machine forces attempt to get control.

Determined Suicide.

Columbus, O., May 17.—With a pretty little four year old blonde girl bound to her body with bands of linen, a handsome brunette woman, apparently 25 or 30 years old, was seen to leap over the Rich street bridge into the Scioto river at 8:30 o'clock this morning. Two men who were approaching from opposite ends of the bridge were attracted by the demonstrations of affection between the woman and child as the supposed mother stood against the railing guarding the bridge sidewalk at the outer edge with the little girl in a sitting position on the rail. The woman was kissing the child and the little girl's face was beaming with smiles as she gleefully chuckled and nestled her face and flaxen curls among the raven locks of the woman. Then there suddenly came a change in the expression of the woman's face, from smiles to fixed determination, and as the shadow spread over her countenance, she, like a flash, mounted the guard rail and threw herself and the pinioned child into the waters, some 35 feet below. The men rushed over an abutment, plunged into the river and swam from opposite shores toward the centre of the stream to attempt to rescue the woman and child. At the approach of succor the woman became as a tigress at bay and fought the men with such apparent superhuman strength, so furious was her defense that to save their own lives the men had to put back to shore and allow the woman and child to go down to their death. Their bodies, which were later recovered from the river, have not yet been identified. Both were well dressed.

Brutality to an Old Man.

Salisbury, N. C., May 17.—Thomas A. Foll and Anam Pool, two white men of Providence township, both of whom spent Saturday in Salisbury, were in jail yesterday charged with a capital crime on a white man named Lawson Josey, aged sixty. Saturday afternoon when Pool started home he took Foll and Josey in his wagon. All three of them were drinking, and exactly what transpired between the departure of the party from Salisbury and the commission of the crime is not known. When Josey was found he was in a horribly mutilated condition and was taken to the home of Mr. Foll nearby. The mutilation was not completed, but a message from Craven this afternoon says the old man is in a very critical condition. The extreme penalty for the above crime is fifty years in the State penitentiary. Both men deny the crime.

Funeral of Stanley.

London, May 17.—The funeral of the late Sir Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer was held at Westminster Abbey today in the presence of a crowd of notables. King Edward and King Leopold, of Belgium, were both represented at the funeral. Among the many Americans present were Ambassador Choate and H. Clay Evans, U. S. Consul General at London. The procession entered the Abbey at noon, and marched down the aisle to the funeral march played on trumpets and trombones. The coffin was covered with purple and placed on a catafalque, surrounded with hundreds of floral wreaths. After the church oral service, the body was taken to the London Necropolis.

Discharging Railroad Employees.

Chicago, May 17.—Alarmed over the remarkable falling off in traffic, the railroads centering in Chicago are discharging thousands of employees, cutting down the hours of labor and curtailing expenses in every possible direction. It is estimated that since January 1, 1904, more than 15,000 railroad employees have been discharged in the United States and the pruning process is still going on. Traffic officials declare that in several years traffic had not been so light as it is now, and they believe they are entering a period of traffic depression which has not been equaled in years. Rigid economy has therefore been ordered in all departments and forces are being reduced to a minimum.

Parboiled in a Bath.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 17.—William Cleveland, of this city, a patient at the Central Insane Asylum, was literally parboiled in a bath at the hospital Monday. Frank Halforth, a patient, put him in the tub and turned on the scalding water holding him in until he was so terribly scalded over all of his body that the skin peeled off and the flesh was cooked. He died in terrible agony, five hours later. Deputy coroner Ira E. Dunlavy said that the insane patient could not be blamed in any way. He laid the blame indirectly on an attendant. The accident was the result of the violation of the rules by the attendant, who was discharged.

"H's and K's" Yield Only \$500.

Pittsburg, May 17.—"We find for the plaintiff in the sum of \$500," was the verdict in the famous \$25,000 breach of promise suit of Miss Minnie G. Morrissey, of Cleveland, Ohio, against Le Roy B. Beatty, of Pittsburg, in the United States Circuit Court yesterday morning. Both sides expressed themselves dissatisfied with the verdict as a settlement of so many "hugs and kisses," and each side will make a motion for a new trial. Miss Morrissey before leaving for Cleveland said she was satisfied with the verdict, as she was not after the money, but to be set right before her people at home. Her attorney said he would file an appeal.

Wholesale and Retail Druggists.

105 and 107 south Fairfax street,
Dealers in Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Spices, Druggists' Fancy Goods and Specialties.
Wholesale agents in Northern Virginia for J. C. Ayer's Medicines and John Lucas & Co.'s Tinted Glass and Prepared Paints, &c.
Manufacturers of Standard Pharmaceutical preparations.
We have made large additions to our stock and are buying leading Proprietary Articles, Chemicals, &c., from the manufacturers. We are therefore enabled to supply the trade with all goods usually carried by a well-appointed WHOLESALE DRUG HOUSE at prices as low as those given by the best houses in larger cities. All goods forwarded by first freight or express after receipt of order.
Promptness is our specialty. We guarantee the purity of all drugs furnished. Correspondence invited.

Ohio Republicans.

Columbus, O., May 17.—The republican State convention does not open till 2 p. m. today. The probable ticket is as follows: Electors at large, Noah Swamy; Toledo; Charles P. Taft, Cincinnati; Secretary of State, L. C. Laylin; Judge of Supreme Court, W. E. T. Spear; Clerk of Supreme Court, Lawson E. Emerson; Dairy and Food Commissioner, Horace N. Ankeny; member board public works, L. D. Hamlin. Joseph P. Bradbury, Meigs county, entered the race this morning, for the republican nomination for Supreme Judge. He served two terms on that bench, but was defeated for re-nomination two years ago. Generally Senator Dick is very free about giving information. This morning he was as close as an oyster. He was around asking for information instead of giving any out. It is evident that the leaders are endeavoring to create the impression that they are not attempting to dictate, whether they are or not.

Return of Soldiers.

New York, May 17.—The steamer Maracaibo, which arrived at her pier today from San Juan, brought the Fifty Sixth Company of Coast Artillery. Major Reed, who was the commandant of U. S. Artillery of the Porto Rican district, said the troops were brought home because the need of their services there had passed. Two companies, the 56th and 59th, were in charge of the Spanish guns mounted in Porto Rico. These guns were all dismantled and transported to the wharf at San Juan. When this work was completed the United States soldiers were ordered home, the 59th company to Boston, and the 56th company to Fort Wadsworth, S. I. Three of the 56th company married Porto Rican women, and brought their wives with them on the Maracaibo.

Railroad Accident.

Felton, Del., May 17.—The Baltimore and Ohio south bound express which left New York at 8 o'clock this morning, was derailed here at 11:30. The accident was caused by the breaking of a driving rod. Although the entire train was carried for about one hundred yards on the ties, none of the coaches was overturned and the 125 passengers sustained only a severe shaking up. The locomotive was wrecked and the engineer slightly hurt. A portion of the train was thrown over on the north bound track on which was approaching a freight train. The latter was flagged in time to prevent a catastrophe.

Senator Lodge Condemned.

Boston, May 17.—At the mass meeting held in Faneuil Hall last night in favor of Canadian reciprocity former Representative E. L. Underhill of Somerville, in moving an amendment to the resolutions presented, made a severe attack on United States Senator Lodge, who, he said, was to blame for the non-action of the republican party regarding reciprocity with Canada. Mr. Underhill wanted the Massachusetts representatives in Congress to be asked to pledge themselves to bring about reciprocity. His amendment to this effect was adopted.

Townsend-Downey Company.

New York, May 17.—Henry P. Ide, receiver of the Townsend Downey ship-building company, was authorized today by Judge Holt to borrow \$100,000 to continue the business of the